internal affairs, opened fire along

wide front. As near as it is possible to estimate, the front, extends from Machang, south of Tientsin, on the Purailroad, across the country westward to Pactingfu. on the Peking-Hankow railroad; thence northward to Changsintien, twelve miles southeast of Peking.

The hostitlties are said to have been due to an ultimatum from Gen. Wu Pei-fu giving Chang Tso-lin twenty-four hours to evacuate Peking and withdraw his troops from Mukden. The ultimatum was ignored.

Return to Peking.

was awakened at dawn by of cannonading, which conthe sound of cannonading, which continued throughout the day. Foreign residents who mounted the city wall could hear the firing distinctly. From the western hills outside the city, where many summer homes are located, the fighting at Changsintien was witnessed by numerous civilians. Most of the foreigners returned to the city on the advice of the legations. They were also advised to display their national flags, and this was done, particularly by the Americans. Some of the city gates were closed; the authorities warned that all the gates would be closed later in the day.

One hundred and fifty American bluejackets and marines have arrived to reinforce the legation. The total

number of guards at all the legations is about 1,000.

Advices from Tsingtao and Shan-Advices from Tsingtao and Shantung report that the Japanese are reinforcing their guards along the Shantung railway; these had recently been decreased in number as a result of the Washington conference. The American consul at Nanking reports that two Chinese crulsers in sympathy with Wu Pei-fu have departed from Chefoo and are proceeding for Shanhaikuan, near the Great Wall, for the purpose of destroying the railroad to Mukden, thus cutting Chang Tso-lin's rear.

Evidence of the feeling of the Chinese in the outlying districts was observable in Peking last night, when thousands of natives entered the western and southern gates, carrying their valuables to safety.

All kinds of vehicles came in loaded when thousands of natives entered 30, 1916, to June 30, 1920, the District the western and southern gates, paid into the federal Treasury over carrying their valuables to safety, and above the contribution it was all kinds of vehicles came in loaded with goods and accompanied by women and children. Inside the gates the Chinese transported their money and jewelry to the bank in the lessation confines. The firing appeared to diminish

# **DELAY OVER TARIFF**

Senate Eight Days "in Vinegar Stage," Finance Chairman Points Out.

Complaint about what he characterized as the slowness with which the Senate has proceeded with the consideration of the administration sensiteration of the administration tariff bill was made yesterday in the Senate by Chairman McCumber of the finance committee, in charge of the measure.

Senator McCumber said the bill had

senator accumber said the bill had been reported nineteen days ago, that eight days ago the first item in the measure, acetic acid—"vinegar in common parlance"—had been taken up and that the Senate "still has not passed the vinegar stage."

Sees Needless Discussion.

Calling attention to the fact that the Senate had spent two hours yesterday discussing the naval oil reserve leasing investigation resolution after the measure had been adopted. Senator McCumber said he sincerely hoped that attention would be given to the tariff bill and items in that measure disposed of without so much discussion of extraneous subjects.

The basis on which the rates in the bill were written was again the subject of debate yesterday.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, the democratic leader, declared that the committee had not given the Senate and the country the facts, and until that had been done there was no way of determining the justice of the duties proposed.

Basis Declared Conflicting.

Basis Declared Conflicting. The committee majority, he said, had declared that the basis was the difference in the cost of production in the United States and abroad, while it had laid down the principle in the bill itself that the basis was the difference in the selling price of the bill itself that the basis was the difference in the selling price of the
imports in the country of origin and
the selling price in the United States
of comparable American-made goods.
"I think it is absolutely necessary,"
he continued, "if we are to get along
with this bill, for us to know definitely right at the outset upon which
one of these two principles for measuring the rate of protection to which
an industry is entitled this bill is to
be defended and the Senate is to be
asked to adopt it. There is no way
in the world by which we can intelligently discuss this matter until
we have ascertained the basis and
the measure of protection which it is
proposed to accord to the industries ed to accord to the industries of this country."

SOVIET SHIFTS RAIL CONTROL.

MOSCOW, April 29.—The official newspaper of the Russian railway workers announces that the soviet government has decided to remove the special commissars from the railways and place the entire management under the control of the railway administration, even extending to political control, which previously has been under special communist officials.

HOLD-UP MEN GET \$4,500. BATTLE, Wash. April 29.—Four held up the office of the Scattle reday and escaped with a \$4,500

### **NEW FISCAL PLAN** IS UNFAIR TO D. C., VIEW OF MOORE

(Continued from First Page.) authority to what, in many respects, is a new system which Congress is asked to adopt without any such investigation and hearing as should proceed and action.

Manchurians.

NATIVES FLEE TO PEKING

150 American Bluejackets and
Marines Arrive at Legation.

Japanese Add to Guards.

By the Associated Press.

PEKING. April 30.—Civil war in China started Saturday with heavy cannonading in the neighborhood of Peking. The armies of Gen. Chang Tso-Lin, military governor of Manchuria, and Gen. Wu Pei-fu, military leader of central China, who are contending for the mastery of China's internal affairs, opened fire along a internal affairs and an analo

Rate Higher in District.

"But I do not forget the further fact that the local rate of interest in the District is higher than in Virginia, which affords an opportunity here to make a borrower add to an interest rate of 6 or 7 per cent any tax rate on

"Another feature is the substitution of the full value of real estate as the basis of taxation for a two-thirds value as at present. This may be expedient or inexpedient, but it is at least desirable that, if there is to be legislation on the matter, some attention should be given to the question of reducing the rate on small holdings, and taxing a higher rate the increment in value unimproved real estate.

of unimproved real estate.

"But the most unaccountable and objectionable feature is the requirement that, during the next five years taxation in the District shall not only be sufficient to raise the 60 per cent which the District contributes to the total revenue and expenditure, as against the 40 per cent contributed by the government, but, in addition. "a surplus fund sufficient to enable the District to get upon a cash-paying basis by the end of the fiscal year District to get upon a cash-paying basis by the end of the fiscal year 1927." The theory for this is that while the annual contribution of the District toward the common upkeep is roughly about fourteen million dollars, this is not available until toward the end of the fiscal year, and, meanwhile, all payments are made from the federal treasury, so that the government leaves when the federal treasury is the field the second treasury. the federal treasury, so that the government along during the fiscal year really advances fourteen million dollars, for which the District is bound, and that the only way to remedy the burden to which the government is thus subjected, is to accumulate, during the five-year period, fourteen millions of dollars, which, at the end of that period, will make possible the payment of the common liabilities from common resources.

Caused by Old Statute.

that two Chinese cruisers in sympathy with Wu Pel-fu have departed from Chefoo and are proceeding for Shanhaikuan, near the Great Wall, for the purpose of destroying the railroad to Mukden, thus cutting Chang Tso-lin's rear.

Admiral to Support Wu.

The admiral of the Chinese fleet has notified the government that it is his purpose to support Wu Pel-fu. In his messages he said: "The reason China is disunited may be attrighted to the militarists. Chang Tso-lin noved inside the Great Wall without the support of the corrected by forthwith adding the taxpayers of the District an annual item of nearly three millions of dollars for five years. It goes without saying that such an addition at any time, and especially such a time as the such at time as the such a time as the such at is his purpose to support Wu Pei-fu. In his messages he said: "The reason China is disunited may be attributed to the militarists. Chang Tso-lin moved inside the Great Wail without reason. Unless the Manchurians withdraw, we will use the fleet to exterminate Chang Tso-lin."

This doubtless refers to the piant to cut the railroad north of Shanhafkuan.

Evidence of the feeling of the Chinese in the outlying districts was observable in Peking last night, when thousands of natives entered the western and southern gates.

In illions of dollars for five years. It goes without saying that such an addition at any time, and especially at such a time as this, would be a very serious thing. To place a fresh tax liability of such a large amount upon a community of less than half a million people-naturally causes them a great deal of uneasiness and anxiety. Incidentally, it may be neticed that against the proposed five-year \$14.-009.000 charge no credit is given the District for a clear balance of \$4.648.-009. which, in the period from June 30. 1910, the District paid into the federal Treasury over

One Evil to Right Another.

"If it is inequitable for the govern-ment to make advances as it has done for more than a generation, it would nevertheless seem likewise wholly inequitable to attempt to correct that
condition by exacting from the taxpayers of the District an extraordinary fund of something like fourteen
million dollars. They would fare much
better by amending the present law,
so as to compel the payment of a
substantial part of the local taxes,
say by November 1 or December 1,
instead of permitting payment to be
postponed to the close of the year.
Or they would fare much better by
the District being called on to pay the
government afair rate of interest on
the government advances for the average period during which the govfernment lays out its funds, which
would probably be a period of six
months.
"It would obviously be much easier nevertheless seem likewise wholly in

would probably be a period of six months.

"It would obviously be much easter for the District to make such annual interest payment than to be required to build up, during the next five years, a surplus of \$14,000,000 and then logically required to go on increasing this surplus to correspond with the increase in the District's proportion of the increased appropriations which will be made as time goes on. It is rather significant that the government pays no interest to the District on its balance which is held in the federal Treasury and would pay no interest on the \$14,000,000, or any part of it, which it is proposed the District shall pay into the Treasury during the next five years as a surplus fund.

"There are other features of the

plus fund.
"There are other features of the new fiscal plan which are open to criticism, but it strikes me that the one last mentioned is the outstanding feature which deserves the most careful consideration."

### Fight on Tax Plan By Point of Order **Expected in Senate**

Consideration of the conference draft of the fiscal relations provisions of the District appropriation bill is expected to bring about a sharp fight in the Senate—provided the provisions are able to run the gantlet of attack by House members. If the House agrees to the provision and authorizes its conferees to agree, then the conferees of the two houses will meet again, and, with the understanding already reached in conference. will frame a report adopting these provisions which will be submitted to the Senate for approval.

It is when these provisions are laid before the Senate, if they are successful in the House, that a point of order will be raised on the ground that the conferees have put into the bill matter which was not contained in either the Senate or the House bills. The contention of able parliamentarians is that the conference draft is clearly subject to a point of order. Furthermore, it is understood that several senators stand ready, if necessary, to make such a point of order.

necessary, to make such a point of

Objections Are Criticized.

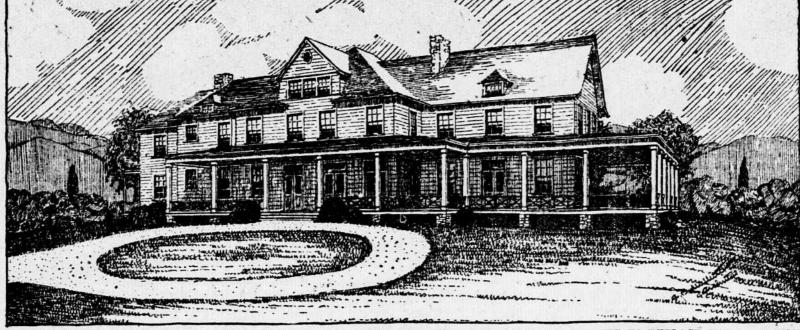
The supporters of the conference greement insist that the objection The supporters of the conference agreement insist that the objections raised by residents of the District are not well founded. They say, for instance, that if there is to be raised a certain amount of money by taxation it does not matter whether the tax is levied on the full valuation of real estate as proposed in the bill or upon two-thirds the value as under existing law. The tax rates would be lowered under the proposed plan, they say.

they say.

It is contended that "it would look better to the country" if the real estate in the District was taxed on full valuation as it is in many of the states.

Furthermore the supporters of the conference plan say that it is a mistake to believe that the District would be compelled to raise somm \$15,960,000 additional by taxes during

CLUUHOUSE BEING BUILT FOR BLUE RIDGE ROD AND GUN CLUB



the next five years, to lay up a surplus, so that the District would, in the future, be on a cash paying basis. They hold that a much less sum would be necessary to finance the District during the first part of the fiscal year than \$15.000,000, and that by raising perhaps a million dollars additional a year for the next five years the trick could be turned.

It is pointed out that the critics of the District in the House have for years harped on the subject of the federal government's advancing money to the District each year, before taxes are collected, to make the necessary payments for its upkeep, upon which the District pays no interest. If the District is placed on a cash-paying basis, they say, this point of criticism would cease to exist.

exist.

The senators supporting the conference plan also point out that it is their opinion, as well as the opinion of the residents of the District, that there already exists a surplus of District revenues in the Treasury, amounting to about \$4,650,000, and that this surplus could well be used to amounting to about \$4,500,000, and that this surplus could well be used to start the District on a cash-paying basis, thus making it necessary to raise very little additional in taxes the next five years for this purpose. In this connection it was pointed out last night that the controversy over this existing surplus of District revenues should be finally settled through the investigation proposed to be made in a resolution introduced by Senator Jones of Washington yesterday, calling for the appointment of a joint congressional committee to examine into the matter and report to Congress.

Prompt passage of the Jones resolution by the Senate and by the House is predicted. It is now before the Senate District committee and a report on it is expected soon.

# IRISH FLEE CORK AFTER 8 MURDERS

BELFAST, April 29 !- Irregular republic troops today seized the bonded stores in Kilkenny and removed the whole stock of whisky to the Kil- ceed one-half million dollars in any. kenny jail. Free State officers went to the jail and issued an ultimatum son why the taxpayers should be re to the commander of the irregulars quired to pay \$3,000,000 per year for that unless the property was surrendered by 5 o'clock this afternoon Free State troops would move to the prison and take it by force.

All the bonded stores in Cork. Limerick, Galway and other south cuse for such legislation. seized by irregulars with the ap-parent intention of depriving the Irish provisional government of reve-

Irish provisional government of revenues.

A veritable reign of terror continues in the districts west of Cork as a consequence of the shooting of eight leading residents yesterday and the wounding of others. All male residents who could left today on trains for Cork, all of which were crowded. Many refugees took the Rosslare route to England. Distressing scenes were witnessed at the railroad stations when the refugees said farewell to their wives and children. Further stray shots were heard at Bandon, where disquieting rumors were circulating.

### **BULLOCK FLEES TO** ESCAPE KU KLUX KLAN

Canadian Preacher Tells of Aid Given Carolina Fugitive Fearing Kidnaping.

HAMILTON, Ont., April 29.—Belief of rumors that members of the Ku Klux klan had pledged themselves to kidnap him and take him back to Norlina, N. C., to face charges of murder and inciting to riot, has caused Matthew Bullock, American negro, to seek refuge on another continent, his friends declared today.

Bullock evaded extradition to Norlina on two occasions, and then the vague rumors of Ku Klux interest in his case reached him. Rev. J. D. Howell, who led the campaigns for funds to fight the negro's extradition, said these rumors had worried Bullock a great deal. He added that today he had received word from Bullock.

lock.
He refused to reveal Bullock's place
of refuge. Funds for his journey, it
was reported, were supplied from the
defense chest, to which thousands of
members of his race and many white
people contributed.



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### Work Begun on New Clubhouse For Blue Ridge Rod and Gun Club

Loudon county, Va., near Harpers Ferry, has been started. The structure, which is scheduled for completion by December 15 next, will be virtually a reproduction of the former clubhouse that was totally destroyed by fire last fall.

The building will be of fire-resistive frame construction, modeled closely after the appearance of the old home—a two-story structure. plaster board.

The extensive landscaping which was lounge, or reception room, measuring 47 by 30 feet, and containing a massive rock fireplace reaching to the place, above which will be space for trophy exhibits. The extreme west wing, to the rear of the lounge, will house the dining room. In the south portion of the building, entirely distinct from the main structure, but suitably connected therewith, will be the service rooms, including kitchen, pantry, etc. The grill room will addict the lounge. ioin the lounge.

Twenty-Five Guest Rooms. The upper story will be divided into guest rooms, numbering in all about twenty-five. There will be three showers, with tiled floors, and sev-

entered from the men's section. The attic story will be used for storage purposes. The servants' sleeping membership of prominent Washing-quarters will be on the second floor, ton business and professional men.

(Continued from First Page.)

ernment for money which may be ad-

vanced by it, such sum would not ex-

year, and there is no legitimate rea-

"Sixth. Because the federal gov

ernment is now largely indebted to

the District, and until that indebted-

ness is paid there is no possible ex-

"Seventh. Because the effect of this

proposed legislation will be to dis-

courage homebuilding, which is in-

dispensable for the good of the poor-

tection to the profiteer and extor-tioner in their demands upon those who are unfortunately placed at

Might Make Quota Larger.

who are us

five years for such purpose.

**NEW TAX SCHEME** 

CHAMBER ASSAILS

Construction of the new home of over the service rooms, and will be reached by a special stairway.

Entrance to the lounge will be from a spacious porch, which will exten around the front and north sides of the house. The west porch, which formed a part of the destroyed structure, will be eliminated, as there appeared to be little demand for it.

The exterior of the building will be of

wide, rough clapboards, dyed brown, with cream trimmings. The interior will be painted in warm, subdued tones to lend a home-like atmosphere. Partitions and floors will be made fire-repellant through the use of fireproof plaster hoard.

a feature of the grounds will be restored by John Small, a member of the club. Foundation Already Under Way.

The foundation of the new building i well under way. The contract was let to the Whitmore Lumber Company of Charles Town, W. Va. The clubhouse was designed by A. B. Mullett & Co., local architects. The cost is estimated around \$75,000. Many of the prized rod and gun trophies which were a feature of the old home, and which were saved by members of the club on the occasion of the fire, will be put in their former positions in the library and other rooms. Many additional specimens of stuffed fish, game heads, etc., will be donated by members. Among special features of the club's home will be a complete system of electric lighting, including generators, and an electric refrigeration plant.

different from the present and the new members will not be familiar with the reasons for the accumulation of that surplus. They will discover that the District has \$15,000,000 to its credit and will say to themselves, 'If the taxpayers have raised so much on the present arrangement there is no longer any need for a 60-40 ratio.' And they may make it 75-25 or 80-20, leaving the people of Washington to bear nearly all of the expense of upkeep of the city."

eady expressed by some members of Congress that the radical proposals of the conferees would be subject to a point of order in the House and Senate because it is new matter that was not sent to conference by either body.

Conferees, Mr. Lloyd said, are appointed for the purpose of reconciling the differences existing between the House and Senate on a bill and not to

Subject to Point of Order.

Mr. Lloyd concurred in the belief al-

dispensable for the good of the poorer classes; because it would discourage the investment of capital in mortgage and other local securities, which are essential to meet conditions here; because it would add to the burdens of the wage earner and persons with small income, who should be given every possible encouragement, and because it would give added encouragement and protection to the profiteer and extor-Association, which will make its report at a special meeting of the board of governors of the organization Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The committee is composed of Edwin C. Graham, M. A. Leese, R. P. Andrews, M. D. Rosenberg and Secretary Charles J. Columbus.

Debate Capital Punishment.

Might Make Quota Larger.

In offering his resolutions Mr.
Lloyd, who served as a representative in Congress from Missouri for a number of years, told the committee that if the report of the conferees is adopted the people of the District may be paying 80 per cent of the expense of maintaining the National Capital five years from now, instead of 60 per cent.

Mr. Lloyd said, as he views the report, it contemplates the building up After considerable discussion, the aw and legislation committee of the be paying 80 per cent of the expense of maintaining the National Capital five years from now, instead of 60 per cent.

Mr. Lloyd said, as he views the report, it contemplates the building up of a surplus of District revenue at the rate of \$3,000,000 a year for the rate of \$3,000,000 a year for the next five years, to put the city on a cash basis.

"Five years from now," he said, "the membership of Commerce referred to a special subcommittee for consideration of capital punishment in the District, which was presented at the last meeting of the full body and referred to it. The subcommittee consists of Richard J. Taggart, Burd W. Payne and Charles W. Darr. It was instructed to report at the next meeting of the committee.

Speaking in favor of the resolu-Chamber of Commerce referred to a

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Laid eggs-not lost eggs-mean

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reat them right and they do the rest. Fed on grains alone, hens make many egg yolks and few egg whites,

but hens can't lay a yolk or a white

separately. Both must come together.

It's a whole egg or none.

Without proper feed to make as many egg whites as egg yolks, the yolks are lost, and lost yolks mean

**ARCADY** 

WONDER MASH

ost eggs,
WHY LOSE EGGS?
YOU DON'T HAVE TO.
FEED YOUR HENS

poultry profits.

WON'T FORGET FIGHTERS, PRESIDENT TELLS THEM NEW YORK, April 29 .- "The coun s one of honor and can never b forgotten or neglected." President

tion, several members of the commit-tee cited instances in which innocent persons had been sentenced to pay the death penalty for crimes commit-ted by others. Those who voiced their approval of the resolution were Mr. Lloyd, N. C. Turnage and C. V. Knightley.

Harding stated in a message read tonight at a dinner given in honor of Hanford MacNider, national com-mander of the American Legion, by the New York department of the Regretting that official engage-ments had prevented him from at-tending, the President wrote: "In notifying you to this effect, I want ou and your associates to know that

you and your associates to know that my own disappointment is in no way second to your own.

It would be a particular gratifica-tion to be able to join with your guests in doing honor to commander MacNider, in whom we would feel that we were also honoring the great hody of the legion and all experience that we were also nonoring the great body of the legion and all ex-service men. We cannot too often or too highly testify the exalted esteem in which the nation holds these men, who so splendidly served in its great crisis."
Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secre

tary of the Navy; J. M. Wainwright, assistant secretary of War; United States Senator William M. Calder, Representative Simeon D. Fess of Ohio and Representative Ogden Mills of New York were among the speak-

ng. In the brief radio received here In the brief radio received here this afternoon no description of the boat in which the men, drifting about at sea, was given nor the reason for their predicament. The Seminole is bound from Charleston to Wilmington and will land the rescued party at the latter port.

The men are William Johnson, Israel Tringle and Frank Smith.

# DESCRIBES FUTURE FOR WORLD COUR

Chief Justice Taft Believes Tribunal Will "Do Much for World."

The hope that the internationa ourt for settlement of disputes or ontroversies between nations of the world "will do much for the world" was expressed by Chief Justice William Howard Taft, speaking at the annual banquet last night of the American Society of International Law at the Hotel Washington.

Established on broad principles, based on precedents that have proven sound, the international court, Mr. Taft said, could probably be looked upon as a possible solution of international problems. He added that Elihu Root, an American of sound knowledge of international law, was one of the founders of the international systems. Of a commission to study the said, of intellectual co-operation relative to the typhus situation, the white solave traffic, the plight of Russian refugees and reports on nationalities in countries under classes B and C mandates.

Great Britain will be represented by II. A. I. Fisher or Cecil Harmsworth, France by Leon Bourgeois, Italy by Marquis Imperiali, Japan by Viscount Ishii, provided he is able to leave Genoa; Belgium by Paul Hymans, China by Tsai Fou and Brazil by Senhor Bagamma.

The Chief Justice declared he hoped that out of the "turmoil and trouble of war" might come the necessity for

Spirited discussion over the best method of approach to practical international law marked the business session of the society at the Washington yesterday afteneon, when reports of four subcommittes dealing largely with legal questions during warfare were referred to the committee or plan and co-ordination.

David Jayne Hill, chairman of sub-

# NORFOLK, Va., April -29.—Three Charleston, S. C., men, completely exhausted and near death, were taken aboard the coast guard cutter Seminole, off Charleston, S. C., from an open boat, at 11:20 c/cl., from an TO MEET MAY 11

Genoa Conference Not to Affect Call-Acts on Referred Matters.

y the Associated Press. GENEVA, April 29.—The executive ouncil of the league of nations will neet here on May 11, regardless of whether the Genoa conference has

whether the Genoa conference has ended or not. It is prepared to take over such matters as the Genoa gathering may refer to it.

Other matters to be discussed include various subjects connected with the international court of justice, particularly the question of the competency of the international labor bureau to fix an eight-hour day for agricultural laborers and conditions under which the court may be open to countries like the United States which are not members of the league. The council also will consider the control and administration of the free city of Danzig, minorities in Poland, the Baltic states and Albania, differences between Lithuania and Poland, the opium traffic, the former situation in Russia, the appointment of a commission to study the subject of intellectual co-operation relative to the typhus situation, the white slave traffic, the plight of Russian refugees and reports on nationalities

committee No. 1, which submitted a report on "visit, search and seizure." of war" might come the necessity for a law or laws between nations that will preclude the possibility of any nation refusing to meet its international obligations. Such refusal, he added, causes the offending nation to lose the confidence of other nations. Mr. Taft said the disasters of the war should teach conservatism and prove a guide post pointing the way to a greater growth of international law.

Says U. S. Is Interested.

The United States is as much interested in the welfare of the world as any other nation, Representative Henry W. Temple, republican, of Pennsylvania said. The world is still in danger, however, Mr. Temple cautioned, adding that precedent in international law is the best guide to follow.

Enrollment of aliens landing in the United States as immigrants to insure compulsory education was urged by Secretary of Labor Davis in an address.

Spirited discussion over the best method of approach to practical international law marked the business sessional probably would never be drawn into an aggressive war, but more likely would be a neutral, and as such, she should prepare to defend the rights

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